

shall be allowable under WtW grants. To meet this requirement, information technology must be able to accurately process date/time data (including, but not limited to, calculating, comparing and sequencing) from, into and between the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and the years 1999 and 2000. The information technology must also be able to make leap year calculations. Furthermore, "year 2000 compliant" information technology when used in combination with other information technology shall accurately process date/time data if the other information technology properly exchanges date/time data with it.

**§ 645.240 What are the reporting requirements for Welfare-to-Work programs?**

(a) *General.* All States and other direct grant recipients shall report pursuant to instructions issued by DOL (financial data) and by DHHS (participant data only). Reports shall be submitted no more frequently than quarterly within a time period specified in the reporting instructions. In addition, DOL will establish supplemental reporting requirements for competitive grant recipients through the grant agreements pursuant to § 645.515 of this part.

(b) *Subrecipient reporting.* A State or other direct grant recipient may impose different forms or formats, shorter due dates, and more frequent reporting requirements on subrecipients. However, the recipient is required to meet the reporting requirements imposed by DOL and DHHS.

(c) *Financial reports.* Financial reports shall be submitted to DOL by each grant recipient. Reported expenditures and program income must be on the accrual basis of accounting and cumulative by fiscal year of appropriation. If the recipient's accounting records are not normally kept on the accrual basis of accounting, the recipient shall develop accrual information through an analysis of the documentation on hand.

(d) *Due date.* Financial reports will be due no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter. A final financial report is required 90 days after the expiration

of a funding period or the termination of grant support.

(e) *Optional SPIR Reporting.* DOL may also provide instructions for an optional modified SPIR for internal program management (section 411(a) of the Act).

**§ 645.245 Who is responsible for oversight and monitoring of Welfare-to-Work grants?**

(a) The Secretary may monitor all recipients and subrecipients of all grants awarded and funds expended under WtW. Federal oversight will be conducted primarily at the State level for formula grants and at the recipient level for competitive grants.

(b) The Governor shall monitor PICs (or other approved administrative entities) funded under the State's formula allocated grants on a periodic basis for compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Governor shall develop and make available for review a State monitoring plan.

**§ 645.250 What procedures apply to the resolution of findings arising from audits, investigations, monitoring and oversight reviews?**

(a) *Resolution of subrecipient level findings.* (1) The Governor is responsible for the resolution of findings that arise from the State's monitoring reviews, investigations and audits (including OMB Circular A-133 audits) of subrecipients.

(2) A State shall utilize the audit resolution, debt collection and appeal procedures that it uses for other Federal grant programs.

(3) If a State does not have such procedures, it shall prescribe standards and procedures to be used for this grant program.

(b) *Resolution of State level findings.* (1) The Secretary is responsible for the resolution of findings that arise from federal audits, monitoring reviews, investigations, incident reports, and recipient level OMB Circular A-133 audits.

(2) The Secretary will use the DOL audit resolution process, consistent with the Single Audit Act of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133.

(3) A final determination issued by a grant officer pursuant to this process may be appealed to the DOL Office of